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Key ElementsPillar Two Overview

A "global" Inclusive Framework to tax MNE Groups

At least € 750m Revenue

Minimum Tax: 15%

The Global Minimum Tax applies to MNEs with a consolidated revenue in excess of EUR 750m with the aim to establish a minimum floor of taxation of 15% in every jurisdiction they operate.

MNEs in scope of Pillar Two must comply with the rules even if only one jurisdiction where they operate implements the rules in their domestic legislation.

The applicable rule-set to enforce global application

Priority

Qualified Domestic Minimum Top-up Tax (QDMTT) Minimum tax paid to country of operations

Main

Income Inclusion Rule (IIR)

In scope MNE Groups pay a minimum level of tax for each country in which they operate at ultimate parent entity level

Backstop

Undertaxed Profit Rule (UTPR)

In scope MNE Groups pay a minimum level of tax for each country in which they operate at UTPR entity level, in case no IIR applies Deferred to 2025 and beyond in a number of jurisdictions

OECD GloBE Rules have a direct impact to MNE & I/C transactions Dec 2023

Dec. 2024

Dec. 2025

June 2026

Dec. 2026

Monitor movements in Pillar Two scoping e.g., expansion

1st GIR Returns due

Pillar Two implementation has been fast tracked across jurisdictions, with several countries with rules already in place:

IIR rules already live in UK, Germany, France and Japan (UTPR deferred to 2025)

IIR and QDMTT in Singapore and HK effective 2025. UTPR: effective 2025 in HK, deferred by Singapore.

Bermuda Corporate Income Tax | Overview

- On December 27, 2023, the Bermuda Government enacted a 15% corporate income tax (CIT) that is effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2025.
- The CIT applies to Bermuda Constituent Entities (Bermuda CE) in a multinational entity (MNE) group with annual revenue of at least EUR 750m in at least two of the four preceding fiscal years.
- CIT applies to Bermuda Tax Resident Entities and Bermuda Permanent Establishments.
- Financial Accounting Net Income or Loss (e.g. GAAP, IFRS) starting point for determining taxable income.



Bermuda CE Groups are subject to Bermuda CIT on their net taxable income, less applicable tax credits on an annual basis.



CIT regime provides flexibility in form of elections that can be made at the discretion of taxpayer.



Various Bermuda CEs can be out of scope – investment funds, <80% owned by UPE, branch exemption election.



Current State: Insurance Groups are in the process of assessing which election set to adopt.

Bermuda Corporate Income Tax | Current Status

The Bermuda government has issued a series of guidance in the form of FAQs on certain key determinations and interpretative matters.

The FAQs contain examples that clarify the mechanics of how the legislation is intended to operate.

Elections can be made along with the tax return, or alternatively the Bermuda government has published a form that allows taxpayers to make elections prior to filing the tax return.



Additional clarity expected on:

- Tax credits to support policy initiatives (e.g., job creation, infrastructure) that are designed to be qualified refundable tax credits (QRTCs) under the GloBE Rules
- Procedural matters including an expected set of Regulations on tax payments and Private Letter rulings
- Anti-avoidance measures
- Changes to related frameworks e.g., economic substance rules? Bermuda tax treaties?

OECD Pillar TwoBermuda CIT

Bermuda CIT rules incorporate key definitions from GloBE model rules to remain aligned as far as practicable Similar to GloBE calculation but not Designed to qualify as a covered tax Not a QDMTT the same; cannot be used for the purposes of the GloBE rules interchangeably. Full GloBE calculation generally will be required for Bermuda entities.

Interaction between Sub-F and GILTI taxes - Pillar Two and Bermuda CIT

OECD Pillar Two | Bermuda CIT

Bermuda CIT	Contrasted against Pillar Two
Economic Transition Adjustment (ETA) (Section 33)	Feature of Bermuda CIT not included in GloBE Rules
Opening tax loss-carry forward (Section 6)	Feature of Bermuda CIT not included in GloBE Rules
Exclusion for Groups with Limited International Presence (Section 13)	Largely aligned with GloBE Rules – different application for BDA CIT
Exclusion for Partially-Owned Entities (Section 9(2)(b))	Feature of Bermuda CIT not included in GloBE Rules
De minimis exclusion (Section 7)	Aligned with GloBE Rules
Excluded Entities (Section 10)	Aligned with GloBE Rules
•	



Economic Transition Adjustment ("ETA") Recap

FMV vs carrying value as of September 30, 2023

"All-or-nothing" election

Identifiable intangiblesadjustment amortized over ten years

Other assets/liabilities
ETA recognition
generally follows
financial accounting
principles

80% limitation, excess added to Tax Loss Carryforward

Opening Tax Loss
Carryforward from the pre-1 October 2023
period forfeited If ETA applied

Economic Transition Adjustment | FAQ guidance





The FAQs provided the following examples of identifiable intangibles:

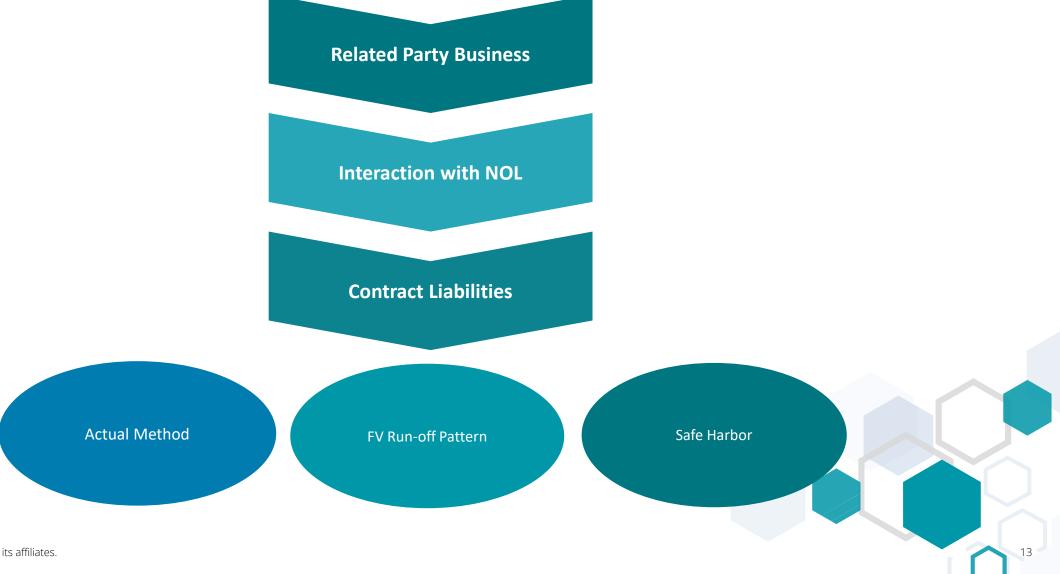
ETA applies to all assets and liabilities.

- Brand, trade name, trademark registrations
- Trademark registrations and applications
- Common law trademark rights
- Copyrights
- Works of authorship
- Domain names
- Social media accounts
- Design rights
- Labelling and product identification
- Trade dress rights

- Trade secrets
- Formulas, know-how
- Manufacturing processes
- Licenses
- Software
- Patents
- Copyrights
- Distribution or marketing rights
- Customer or supplier relationships
- Value of in-force business for insurance companies

Economic Transition Adjustment ("ETA")

Additional Guidance in FAQs





Bermuda Corporate Income Tax Tax Loss Carryforwards

Tax Loss Carryforwards can only offset up to 80% of Taxable Absent the ETA, groups can elect to enter into the regime with an opening tax loss carryforward Income Tax 5-year look-back period (forfeited for ETA CEs) 80% limit may not apply in circumstances where an Loss insurance company incurs a "shock loss". Losses from October 2023 onwards Carryforward Flexibility: election to utilize smaller amount of Tax Loss Carryforward No carry back; indefinite carryforward

Bermuda Corporate Income Tax | Foreign Tax Credits





FTC = lesser of pre-FTC CIT liability or amount of Adjusted Creditable Foreign Taxes

Creditable Foreign Taxes

01

Federal, state, and local income taxes

02

Taxes imposed in-lieu of a generally applicable CIT (including US FET on insurance/ reinsurance premiums)

03

Taxes levied by reference to retained earnings and corporate equity

04

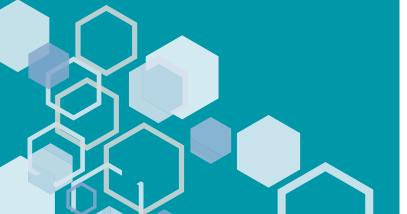
WHT imposed on income earned by a Bermuda CE

Bermuda Corporate Income Tax | Foreign Tax Credits



No "push down" of foreign CFC taxes

Flexibility to exclude US CFC income from Bermuda base for 2 years Potential for increased cash taxes and ETR impact from 2027 onwards, absent extension to CFC the exclusion



Bermuda Corporate Income Tax | IRS Notice 2023-80

<u>IIR</u>

Expected to be a final-top up tax (not creditable), however the answer depends on whether or not the entity that has an IIR is a CE

QDMTT

Not expected to be a final top up tax for the purposes of this notice-creditable

IRS Notice 2023-80 addresses the interplay of US FTC rules and Pillar Two minimum taxes. Generally, provides for creditability using a 3-step process.



Step 1

Determine whether the tax is a QDMTT, or an IIR. The UTPR has not directly been addressed in the Notice. As a part of this exercise, determine whether the tax is in the nature of an income tax.



Step 2

Determine if the tax qualifies as a "final top-up tax."



Step 3

Determine whether the US tax-payer's liability is being considered in the computation of the top-up tax.

A tax that is a final top up tax at Step 3 is not creditable for US FTC purposes.

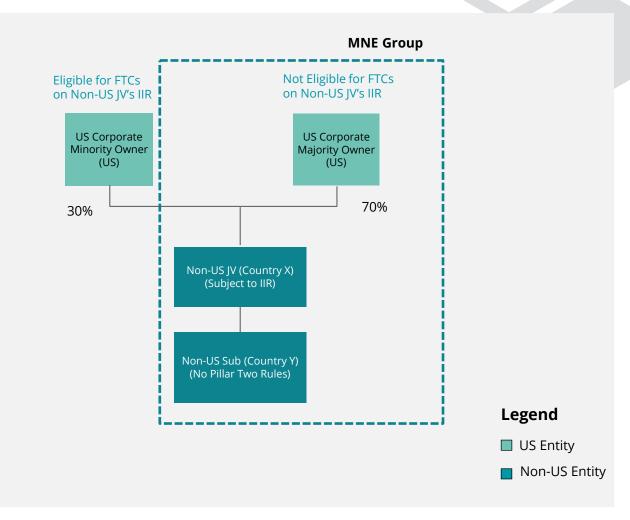
IRS Notice 2023-80

Creditability of foreign top-up taxes



Tax Considerations

- The larger party, the 70% shareholder doesn't get credit for the IIR
- Minority shareholder is eligible for FTC because it is not a CE and therefore its taxes are not pushed down to Non-US JV
- Likely addresses the circularity issues
- The top-up taxes suffered are not considered when determining whether high-tax GILTI or Sub-F kick-out applies
- Clarification in the interplay between US dualconsolidated loss rules for branches and minimum taxes
- Section 78 gross up for the top-up tax



Transfer Pricing

2.2.17 Transfer Pricing and Intra-Group Transfers

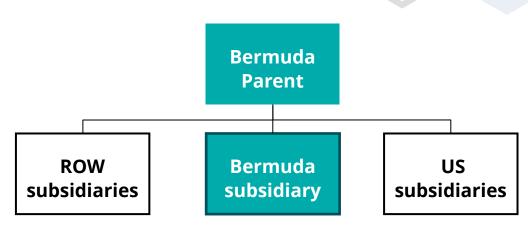
- Consistent with the GloBE Rules, any transactions between a Bermuda Constituent Entity and another Constituent Entity
 located in a different jurisdiction which is not recorded at the same amount in the financial statements of each entity
 must be adjusted to the same amount and consistent with the Arm's Length Principle.
- Any amount which is not consistent with the Arm's Length Principle must be adjusted to be so consistent.
- Further consideration will be given to the appropriate approach to the treatment of transactions between Bermuda Constituent Entities.



Planning Considerations

Bermuda parented groups

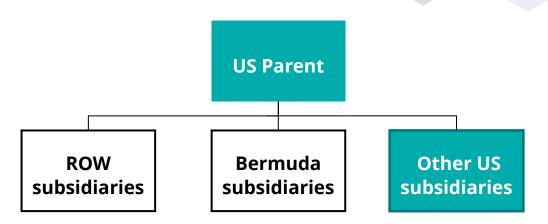
- A. 2025 UTPR considerations
 - i. Not a safe harbor/ no QDMTT
 - ii. Full Pillar Two calculation needed in addition to Bermuda CIT
- B. Grouping
 - i. Base differences between GloBE vs Bermuda CIT
 - ii. Will ETR on a GloBE basis be less than 15%?
- C. Scoping/MNE/ International presence
- D. Side cars/sponsored vehicles
- E. ETA/ NOL deferreds
- F. Corporate consolidated investment vehicles (consider realization election/ transparency election/ matching/ distribution).
- G. US FET/ WHT
- H. Segregated cell companies (impact to scoping, separate vs single entity FAQ clarification: Section 15(5) and 15(6))
- I. Creditability issues for < 10% non-US shareholders who have made a Qualified Electing Fund ("QEF") election



Planning Considerations

US parented groups (generally land in a good place but complexities exist)

- A. CFC considerations/Calculation Complexity
 - Removal of CFC income from FANIL- election
 - 2027 onwards: Sub-F/GILTI taxes
 - 15% limitation for passive income?
 - Push down for deferred CFC taxes?
 - Cross-crediting/High-taxed/ Low-taxed CFCs- pooling vs separate entity level tracking
 - Losses/ODL
 - Deferred taxes- Timing issues
- B. CFC Income exclusion election? Notice 2023-80: US creditability for residual taxes on foreign source risk after end of 2 -year holiday
- C. Section 953(d) Companies
 - Bermuda FTCs/ Favorable ordering rule for US taxes
 - Losses (US Federal consolidated group issue)
 - Rate blending (excess capacity)
 - Branch exemption? (exclude US branch?)
 - ETA step-up?
 - Pillar Two allocation of taxes (General allocation + CBC/safe harbor jurisdiction of tax)
 - Treatment of Bermuda companies who are a CFC of a US shareholder

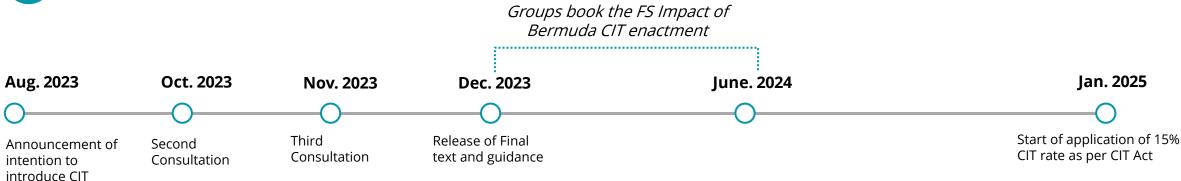




Focus Areas/Operational Considerations







Operational Considerations | Impacted workstreams





Valuation

 Determine valuation of each Bermuda entity to ensure Deferred Tax Assets are appropriately booked for 2023 and 2024 financials.



Modeling

- Formalize list of entities included within the Bermuda Constituent Entity Group;
- Determine entity classification for purposes of the Bermuda Corporate Income Tax;
- Perform calculation to assess the impact of various elections available under the proposed Bermuda Corporate Income Tax regime; and
- Perform calculation of the Net Operating Loss DTA by re-creating the last four years of Bermuda Taxable Income.



Technical developments

- Consider Bermuda Corporate Income Tax technical issues including financial accounting considerations, Bermuda Corporate Income Tax interaction with FTCs, Transfer Pricing implications, controversy, etc.;
- Monitor global response of the Bermuda Corporate Income Tax as it relates to Pillar Two; and
- Confirm the accuracy of assumptions currently being used for modeling the implications of the Bermuda Corporate Income Tax.



Financial Reporting

- Ensure the results of the relevant deferred tax attributes are appropriately recorded in the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2023;
- Prepare appropriate footnote disclosures within the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2023; and
- Document and formalize internal controls framework



Prepare Audit-Ready Deliverables

- Ensure audit readiness, including valuation of approach, materiality, and risk assessment; and
- Prepare audit ready deliverables to share with the auditor during year-end.





Bermuda Corporate Income Tax | BSCR Reporting





BSCR Schedules Affected:

- 1SFS and 2SFS
- 4EBS
- Schedule V(a)
- Schedule V(g)
- BSCR Summary

Taxes affect BSCR through a capital adjustment that is based on 3 thresholds:

Threshold 1

Diversified BSCR x Tax Rate

Threshold 2

Limit = Past LAC + Current LAC + Future LAC

Past LAC = Loss carryback x Tax Rate

Current LAC = Net DTL Position

Future LAC = Risk Margin x Tax Rate

Threshold 3

Diversified BSCR x 20%

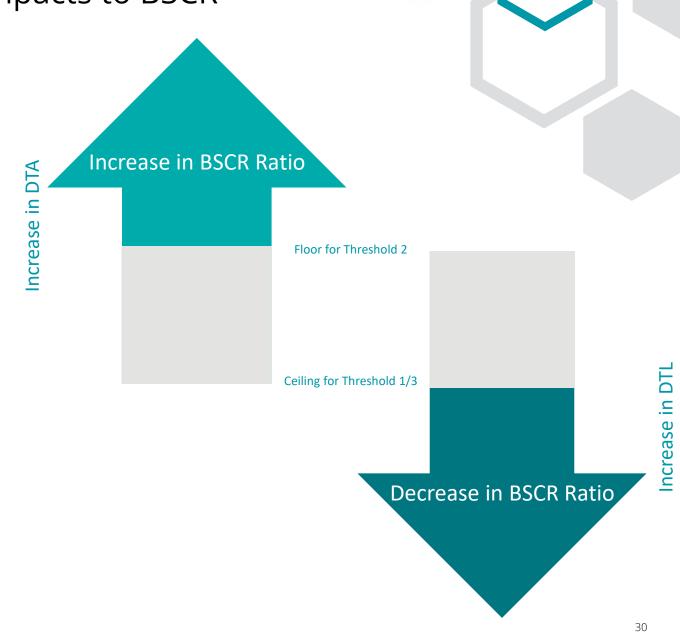
Bermuda Corporate Income Tax | Impacts to BSCR

Deferred Tax Asset

- Treated as Tier 1 Capital and increases available capital
- Reduces the capital adjustment to Required Capital through Threshold 2
- Increases required capital to the extent that the capital adjustment has not reached the floor

Deferred Tax Liabilities

- Reduces Tier 1 Capital and available capital
- Increases the capital adjustment to Required Capital through Threshold 2
- Decreases required capital to the extent that the capital adjustment has not reached ceiling of Threshold 1 or 3

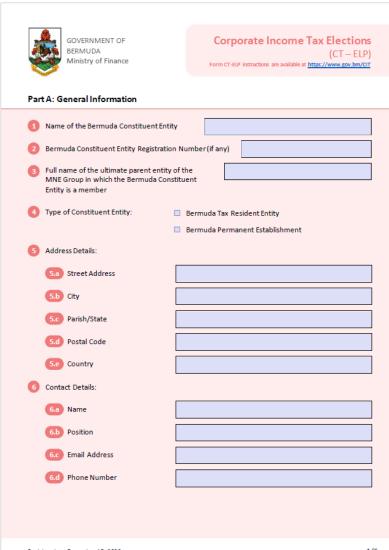






Elections | Election Form





Part B: Please select the elections that are being made by the Bermuda Constituent Entity pursuant to the Bermuda CIT Act 2023

1	Branch Exemption Election pursuant to Section 2(1)?
	☐ Yes (Pre-Commencement) ☐ Yes (Post-Commencement) ☐ No
	1.a If yes, please provide details of each of the permanent establishments to which this election applies below, or alternatively please provide further details on a separate page to be appended to this form.
	Name of the Permanent Establishment (Data entry below will be enabled if "Yes" boxes are checked):
	(i)
	(ii)
	(iii)
2	Unclaimed accrual election pursuant to Section 2(1)?
	☐ Yes (Post-Commencement) ☐ No
	2.a If yes, please provide details below for each of the unclaimed accruals to which this election applies and/or provide further details on a separate page to be appended to this form.
	Details of unclaimed accruals:
	(i)
	(ii)
	(iii)
3	Election to modify the composition of a Bermuda Constituent Entity Group of which the Bermuda Constituent Entity filing this form is a member, pursuant to Section 8(3)?
	☐ Yes (Post-Commencement) ☐ No
	3.a If yes, please confirm on a separate page, to be appended to this form, the Bermuda Constituent Entities to be included in the Bermuda Constituent Entity Group of which the Bermuda Constituent Entity filing this form is a member and any other details relevant to the election.
4	Election to treat an entity that is less than 80% owned as a Bermuda Constituent Entity pursuant to Section 9(3)?
	☐ Yes (Pre-Commencement) ☐ Yes (Post-Commencement) ☐ No

Part B: Please select the elections that are being made by the Bermuda Constituent Entity pursuant to the Bermuda CIT Act 2023 (Continued)

	Election to treat an entity, that would on Constituent Entity pursuant to Section 2	therwise be classified as an excluded en 10(3)?	ntity, as a Bermuda
	☐ Yes (Pre-Commencement)	Yes (Post-Commencement)	□ No
_		ts of a company registered under the Se ida Constituent Entities pursuant to <i>Sec</i> i	
	☐ Yes (Pre-Commencement)	☐ Yes (Post-Commencement)	□ No
		tails regarding the segregated accounts onstituent Entities on a separate page to	
_		under the Incorporated Segregated Accormuda Constituent Entity pursuant to Se	
	☐ Yes (Pre-Commencement)	☐ Yes (Post-Commencement)	□ No
		unting net income or loss of the Bermu financial accounting standard pursuant t	
	☐ Yes (Pre-Commencement)	☐ Yes (Post-Commencement)	□ No
	8.a If yes, please identify the approx accounting standard:	ved financial	
	Election to reduce the financial account pursuant to Section 21(6)?	ing net income or loss of the Bermuda (Constituent Entity
	☐ Yes (Post-Commencement)	□ No	
10		or loss of the Bermuda Constituent Entit mentation of IFRS 17 or LDTI pursuant to	
	☐ Yes (Pre-Commencement)	☐ Yes (Post-Commencement)	□ No
11		tock-based compensation expense reconstituent Entity pursuant to Section 30(1	-
	☐ Yes (Pre-Commencement)	☐ Yes (Post-Commencement)	□ No
12	Election to forego the economic transi	ition adjustment pursuant to Section 33	(8)?
	☐ Yes ☐ No		
13	Election to adjust taxable income or logains or losses on the funds withheld	ss of the Bermuda Constituent Entity to asset pursuant to Section 34(1)?	exclude unrealised
	☐ Yes (Pre-Commencement)	☐ Yes (Post-Commencement)	□ No

Revision date: December 15, 2023 1/6 2/6

Elections | Election Form (cont'd)



Part B: Please select the elections that are being made by the Bermuda Constituent Entity pursuant to the Bermuda CIT Act 2023 (Continued)

_				
14		•	ss of the Bermuda Constituent Entity to iability pursuant to Section 34(2)?	exclude unrealised
	☐ Yes ((Pre-Commencement)	☐ Yes (Post-Commencement)	□ No
15	Election	n to determine gains and losses	using the realisation principle pursuant	to Section 35(1)?
	☐ Yes ((Pre-Commencement)	☐ Yes (Post-Commencement)	□ No
	15.a		details summarising the assets and/or lia nat are the subject of this election on a s	
16	Constitu	uent Entities which are membe	ing treatment to transactions between rs of the same In Scope MNE Group of w nember, pursuant to <i>Section 37(4)</i> ?	
	☐ Yes ((Pre-Commencement)	☐ Yes (Post-Commencement)	□ No
17	Entity t		on of the taxable income or loss of the Be ynership interest in an investment entity 40(1)?	
	☐ Yes ((Pre-Commencement)	☐ Yes (Post-Commencement)	□ No
	17.a		details identifying the investment entity the election applies on a separate page	• •
18	insuran		on method with respect to an investme he Bermuda Constituent Entity holds an	
	☐ Yes ((Pre-Commencement)	☐ Yes (Post-Commencement)	□ No
	18.a		details identifying the investment entity the election applies on a separate page	• •
19	Election 45(1)?	n to recognise gain or loss and u	ise of fair value of assets and liabilities p	ursuant to Section
	☐ Yes	(Post-Commencement)	□ No	
	19.a	Bermuda Constituent Entity th	details summarising the assets and/or lia nat are the subject of this election and d I such assets and/or liabilities were acqu orm.	escribe the

Part B: Please select the elections that are being made by the Bermuda Constituent Entity pursuant to the Bermuda CIT Act 2023 (Continued)

Election to treat the transfer of a controlling interest in a Bermuda Constituent Entity as a transfer of such entity's assets and liabilities pursuant to Section 46(2)?
☐ Yes (Post-Commencement) ☐ No
20.a If yes, please provide further details summarising the assets and/or liabilities of the Bermuda Constituent Entity that are the subject of this election and describe the transaction pursuant to which the controlling interest was transferred on a separate page to be appended to this form.
Declaration
I declare that I have examined this form (including any accompanying attachments) and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, they are true, correct, and complete. I further declare that I am authorised to make the election on behalf of the Bermuda Constituent Entity.
Signature: Date:
Part C: Please select the elections that are being made by the Filing Bermuda Constituent Entity pursuant to the Bermuda CIT Act 2023
Name of the Filing Bermuda Constituent Entity
Election to reduce the tax loss carryforward deduction applicable to a fiscal year pursuant to Section 6(1)(b)?
☐ Yes (Post-Commencement) ☐ No
2.a If yes, please provide further details regarding the reduction to the tax loss carryforward deduction:
3 Election to permanently disregard, in whole or in part, the tax loss carryforward pursuant to Section 6(6)?
☐ Yes (Pre-Commencement) ☐ Yes (Post-Commencement) ☐ No

Part C: Please select the elections that are being made by the Filing Bermuda Constituent Entity pursuant to the Bermuda CIT Act 2023 (Continued)

4	Election to apply the <i>De Minimis Exe</i> Scope MNE Group of which the Bern to <i>Section 7(1)?</i>		
	☐ Yes (Pre-Commencement)	☐ Yes (Post-Commencement)	□ No
5	Election to treat the MNE Group, of member, as an In Scope MNE Group		ity filing this form is a
	☐ Yes (Post-Commencement)	□ No	
6	Election to vary the fiscal transparen of which this form is being complete	•	nstituent Entity in respec
	☐ Yes (Pre-Commencement)	☐ Yes (Post-Commencement)	□ No
	6.a If yes, please confirm if the B transparent or not fiscally tra	ermuda Constituent Entity should b nsparent.	e regarded as fiscally
	☐ Fiscally Transparent	☐ Not Fiscally Transparent	
7	Election to establish the fiscal transp Constituent Entity filing this form ho	•	
	☐ Yes (Pre-Commencement)	☐ Yes (Post-Commencement)	□ No
	entity(s) for which the election	on a separate page appended to this on will be effective and the intended sparent or non-fiscally transparent)	d fiscal transparency
		Declaration	
knov	clare that I have examined this form (i wledge and belief, they are true, corre election on behalf of the Filing Bermud	ncluding any accompanying attachn ct, and complete. I further declare th	
Signa	ature:		

Submit

5 5/6 Print

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